

APPENDIX A
“CLEAN” VERSION OF EACH PARAGRAPH/SECTION/CLAIM
37 C.F.R. § 1.121(b)(ii) AND (c)(i)

CLAIMS (with indication of amended or new):

(Amended) 4. Fungicide compositions according to claim 2, characterized in that the fungicide compound inhibiting mitochondrial respiration is fenamidone.

(Amended) 5. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that the compound inhibiting sterol biosynthesis is imazalil.

(Amended) 6. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that they comprise imazalil in combination with fenamidone.

(Amended) 7. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that the doses of fungicide compounds inhibiting mitochondrial respiration are between 10 mg/l and 1000 mg/l, preferably between 20 mg/l and 300 mg/l, preferably still between 40 mg/l and 150 mg/l, or between 50 mg/l and 100 mg/l.

(Amended) 8. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that the doses of fungicide compounds inhibiting sterol biosynthesis are between 100 mg/l and 3000 mg/l, preferably between 50 mg/l and 2500 mg/l, preferably still between 200 mg/l and 2000 mg/l, or between about 400 mg/l and 1000 mg/l.

(Amended) 9. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that they comprise, in addition, one or more other fungicide compounds.

(Amended) 11. Fungicide compositions according to claim 9, characterized in that the other fungicide compound is fosetyl-Al.

(Amended) 12. Fungicide compositions according to claim 9, characterized in that the other fungicide compound is present at doses of between 500 mg/l and 6000 mg/l, for example between 2000 mg/l and 4000 mg/l.

(Amended) 13. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that they comprise imazalil, fenamidone and fosetyl-Al.

(Amended) 14. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that they are useful for treating one or more phytopathogenic fungi chosen from:
Phytophthora spp., for example brown rot of citrus fruits (*Phytophthora parasitica*), and gummosis of citrus (*Phytophthora citrophthora*);
Penicillium spp., for example blue mould (*Penicillium italicum*), and green mould (*Penicillium digitatum*);
bitter rot of citrus fruits (*Geotrichum candidum*);
black rot of citrus fruits (*Alternaria citri*);
anthracnose (*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*); and
melanose or phomopsis rot (*Diplodia natalensis* or *Phomopsis citri*).

(Amended) 15. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that they protect or control fungal attacks and prevent or stop the rotting of edible fruits.

(Amended) 16. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that the fruits are citrus fruits.

(Amended) 17. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that they comprise, in addition to the fungicide compounds described in the preceding claims, one or more solid or liquid inert carriers, surfactants, protective colloids, adhesives, thickeners, thixotropic agents, penetrating agents, stabilizers, sequestrants, texturing agents, flavouring agents, taste enhancers, sugars, sweeteners and/or colorants.

(Amended) 18. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that they contain 0.05 to 95% by weight of active substance.

(Amended) 19. Fungicide compositions according to claim 1, characterized in that they are in solid or liquid form.

(Amended) 20. Method for treating fruits, characterized in that the fruits are treated with a fungicide composition according to claim 1, by immersion, spraying, brushing, coating or film-coating of the said fruits.

(Amended) 23. Method for treating fruits according to claim 20, characterized in that the fungicide compounds are applied simultaneously, sequentially or separately.

(Amended) 24. Method for treating fruits, characterized in that it combines a fungicide and/or insecticide treatment with a treatment with one or more fungicide compositions according to claim 1.

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